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IRMA TIMES

Vol. 18, No. 7. | Irma, Alberta, Friday, April 13, 1934. | $2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Vimy Banquet Enjoyed By Ex-Service Men and Women

The Vimy Banquet sponsored by the Irma Branch, No. 112, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., for all ex-service men and women of Irma and district in Comrade Hedley's hall last Friday night, was conceded a great success and a good gathering sat down to a splendid supper and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

Comrade C. R. Jackman, our very able president, acted as Toastmaster and called for a toast to the King, afterwards speaking on the aims and objects of the Legion.

Comrade R. C. McFarland called for a Toast to our Visitors, which was replied to by Comrade A. Whiddon, of Jarrow.

A few remarks were made by the following comrades: vice-President N. S. Johnson, A. R. Harper, W. Steele, J. Hedley and L. M. Roberts.

Mrs. C. R. Jackman, president of the Ladies' Auxiliary, also made a few remarks regarding their work.

Disappointment was expressed that several of the comrades from Wainwright who had intended to be present, were unable to do so on account of the bad roads.

Our branch extends a very hearty vote of thanks to the Irma Ladies Aid for the splendid repast provided by them.

A dance followed in Kiefer's hall which was well attended. Lunch was served by the Ladies' Auxuiliary. Everyone enjoyed themselves and am sure none were disappointed with the evening despite some of the bad roads which they had to travel.

SPORT PEEPS

The city of Edmonton turned out in gala attire on Saturday night to welcome home their wonderful hockey boys the E. A. Cs. Those from Viking who chanced to be in the city report the demonstration as simply grand. While they did not win the Dominion title, their series of victories entitle them to receive honors. Coach Carrigan produced a smooth-working machine. And there again comes the question, "Is the coach, like Percy Page, most of the team?"

* * *

Those famous Grads went out to Vancouver in quest of the title for Western Canada. For the thirteenth time they won this championship. The second game of the series produced a real battle, for the coast girls were seven points up in mid game. The score was 35-30 indicating the ability of the salt-water females in handling the pigskin. With only five points as the margin of victory, the Grads met a truly great team.

* * *

The suicide of Satoh, the Japanese tennis star, is a real calamity. He was the mainstay of the Davis Cup team. Through illness he wished to remain at home, but was pressed to accompany the group on their foreign invasion. The directors of the Association have resigned as a result of the feeling against them.

"Do you take this woman until death do part?" asked a minister at a wedding ceremony at Holden. "Don't I get any time off for good behavior?" asked the groom.

Shipping Hogs
—and—
CATTLE
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18
HOGS BOUGHT ANY DAY—THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

Foxwell & Johnson
PHONE 13

JARROW JOTTINGS

Miss Reta Bothwell spent the Easter holidays at her home in Islay.

The Ladies Aid of the United church met at the home of Mrs. B. Matthew, on Wednesday, April 4th. The social hour, which followed the business, took the form of a farewell to one our most esteemed members, Mrs. Jessie McCracken, who is leaving Jarrow. Sincere regret is felt at loosing Mrs. McCracken, who for many years has been an earnest and faithful worker in all the organizations in connection with the town, as well as an untiring worker in the United church. For some years she held the office of Ladies Aid president, was a leader of the girls group, a teacher in the Sunday school, and a member of the church board. Mrs. Waite, president of the Aid, spoke kind words of appreciation of the long and valued service of Mrs. McCracken. Mrs. Griffith substantiated these remarks by voicing the regret of Mr. Griffith and herself, in the loss of Mrs. McCracken. Mrs. Johnson, a charter member of the Aid, in behalf of the members, then presented Mrs. McCracken with a beautiful Bible. Dainty refreshments were served and the meeting was closed by singing "God be with you until we meet again."

Mrs. W. Johnson has purchased the house of Mrs. McCracken and the same is being moved to Irma by Harry Meakins.

Mr. and Mrs. Marby and daughter Ved, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Marby, during the Easter holidays.

Rev. and Mrs. Geeson, of Irma, were callers at the Manse on Thursday.

Mrs. G. Cowley went to Edmonton last week to attend the Provincial Conference of the Girl Guides.

Mr. Wallace, block man, for Daysland is in town for a few days, looking after business interests of his company.

An auction sale of the household goods of Mrs. McCracken was held last Saturday. It was reported quite satisfactory.

Mr. F. L. Boris is leaving the farm near Jarrow and expects to work on a farm near Irma.

KINSELLA KERNELS

Kinsella, April 9—Misses Alice and Vimy Murray spent a couple of days in Edmonton last week.

Miss Isabel Stronach returned to Inland on Friday evening after spending the Easter holidays with her parents here.

We are glad to report that the condition of Miss Agnes Thompson, who is a patient in the Viking hospital, is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Wm. Revill returned home from the Viking hospital on Tuesday where she had been receiving treatment for the past week.

Mrs. D. Corbett returned from Vegreville last week where she had been visiting for the past few weeks.

Miss Alice Murray returned to Groveland on Sunday after spending the holiday at her home here.

Mrs. P. Napier and daughter, of Islay, spent a few days here the past week with the former's husband. Mr. Napier accompanied them home on Saturday and spent Sunday with them.

A few of the ladies of the W.I. attended a quilting at the home of Mrs. B. Wachter on Thursday afternoon and they are now busy selling tickets on the quilt which will be drawn for in the near future.

Mrs. J. Neale and family spent the Easter holiday week at Vermilion with the former's parents.

Mrs. Mabel Garvie and Mrs. W. Ferries spent last Thursday at Wainwright.

School opened here on Monday of this week, after a holiday of ten days.

Mrs. Charlie Turnbull spent a few days with Mrs. B. Wachter the past week.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter.

Beef Cattle and Canadian Coarse Grains

In the feeding and management of beef cattle, particularly in times of low beef prices, one of the main objectives is to make the maximum use of inexpensive home-grown feeds and pastures.

Canadian grown barley,oats, wheat and corn are excellent feeds for beef cattle. Barley is probably the most important of these grains. It is widely grown in Canada, is an excellent fattening feed and produces beef of a high quality with fat of a nice white colour. In feeding trials conducted both in Canada and the United States, barley has been shown to be practically the equal of corn in the beef ration.

Oats have a tendency to produce growth rather than to fatten beef rapidly. This is due to the fact that they are higher in fibre, bulkier, and richer in protein than barley or corn. A combination of oats and barley is ideal for young cattle or for steers just starting on grain feed. At first the percentage of the two can be about equal but as the steers approach finish the proportion of barley should be raised.

Wheat is best when fed in a mixture. In fact a mixture of the grains, is best at all times. Although wheat is usually too high in price to be economical its feeding value is as high as barley or corn and it can be fed up to thirty-five percent of the grain ration.

Although corn is produced only to a limited extent in Canada, it is good beef cattle feed and when available should be included in the ration. Many feeding experiments have indicated that a variety of grains and roughages produce the best results. The grain mixture should be supplemented with protein feeds such as linseed oilmeal, ground flaxseed, etc., when the quality of hay is inferior.

Good pastures alone will carry all classes of beef cattle except those being given a high degree of finish for market. It is advisable in finishing beef on pasture, to feed some grain if the cattle are of sufficiently good quality to warrant the extra cost. Experiments have shown that cattle finshed on grass with grain, as compared to those finished on grass alone have a distinctly higher dressing percentage and yield better finished, more attractive carcasses which command the highest price. Fewer cattle more highly finished by the use of Canadian coarse grains will go a long way to solving the question of higher prices and greater returns.

Division of Animal Husbandry,
Central Exeprimental Farm,
Ottawa, Ontario.

NOTICE

In the Estate of FREDERICK WILLIAM FEILDE HIGGINSON, late of the district of Irma, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having caims upon the estate of the above named Frederick William Feilde Higginson, who died on the 21st day of March, A.D., 1934, are required to file with Mrs. Edith B. Higginson, (Executrix of the Estate of Frederick William Feilde Higginson), Irma, Alberta, by the 19th day of May A.D. 1934, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the executrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED this 10th day of April, A. D. 1934.

CLIFTON G. PURVIS,
Viking, Alberta.
Solicitor for Executrix of the Estate of Frederick William Feilde Higginson, Deceased. 13-20c.

ALMER MATER NOTES

The Merry Makers are presenting their play entitled, "The Litte Clodhopper," on Friday, April 20, in the Alma Mater school. The play, which commences at 8.30 p.m., will be followed by a dance. Admission for the play will be 25c for adults, and 15c for children. Men will be charged 10c for the dance, and ladies are asked to kindly bring cakes. Those attending the dance only will be charged 25c. The proceeds will be in aid of the piano fund.

People that you don't care very much about—those who come up and shake hands with you as if you were a long-lost brother and then try to sell you something.

Mr. Farmer: "How Is Your Seed?"

That is the pertinent question asked by F. M. MacIsaac, Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, Sask.

Over fifteen hundred samples of wheat taken from farmers' wagon loads as hauled to country elevators have been tested for purity at the Dominion Experimental Station, Scott, during the past three years. Results reveal that twenty-five per cent of the samples were pure enough to be used as seed and that there was at last some good seed of suitable variety in most districts.

An examination of the plots on which tests were made disclosed some facts worthy of mention. To the farmer, the nature of the contrast between the impurity and the main variety is very important in maintaining purity. This was amply demonstrated in the tests. Several conscientious growers were surprised to hear of impurities in their grain, the chief reason being the failure of the farmer to recognize the difference between the impurity and th main variety. It was found that the longer a variety was in commercial use the more impurities were present. About forty per cent of the samples contained admixtures of off types to the extent that they predominated. While the individual growing inferior seed could in many cases increase his returns by obtaining better seed, it is encouraging to note that the progeny of the seed distributed as registered stock, during the past few years, is of a good type and maintaining its purity well.

Wheat is the principal export product of the prairie provinces and is meeting with keen competition in the world markets, hence every grower should do his part in maintaining a high standard of quality. Since admixture of inferior varieties lower the quality of wheat it is important to grow only pure seed of recommended varieties.

Plans are completed to test the purity of farmers' seed wheat on a much wider scale than previously conducted.

Weekly Review of Western Markets

Cattle

BEEF—Edmonton market has been quite active the past week, with prices slightly stronger. Choice heavy steers from $4.50@4.75; choice light $4.50@4.75; good $3.75@4.25; medium from $3.25@3.75, and common at $2@$3.

Hogs

Edmonton quotations show steady. Bacon bringing $6.75; selects $7.25, and butchers $6.25, fed and watered.

Sheep

Edmonton quotations stronger. Yearlings from $3.50@4.50; ewes $2 @$3.50, and lambs $6.50@$7.

Poultry—Eggs

Prices unchanged: Fowl, No. 1, over 5 lbs., 6c; No. 2, 4c; stags, No. 1, 5c; No. 2, 3c. EGGS—Market slightly easier, with "A" large, 10@ 11c; "A" medium, 9c; "C" 6c. Receipts improving since weather got warmer.

Hay—Feed Oats—Greenfeed

HAY— Fairly active movement from country, with reports indicating that bulk of good quality sold or under contract. Prices steady: Upland, 7$@$8; timothy, $9@$10. Calgary loose hay market found receipts slightly better this week, with active demand. Prices unchanged: Upland, loose, $10; baled, $10@$11 per ton, delivered. GREENFEED—Quotation shows shade firmer at $10@$10.50 per ton, delivered; receipts small, demand is strong. FEED OATS—Market price unchanged at 28@30c per bushel, delivered. Demand showing slight improvement, with small increase in offerings.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

Continuing the series of sermons on theMount, the topic next Sunday will be "A New Type of Manhood." Services will be at Albert at 11 a.m., Alma Mater at 3 p.m. and Irma at 7.30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

Heard on the street: "Does your wife drive the car?" "No, that fender was missing when I bought it second hand."

"What do your high school boys do with their week ends?" asked an inspector of schools, of the superintendent in a neighboring town.

"I think they hang their hats on them," was the reply.

AROUND AVONGLEN

Miss Murray returned from Edmonton on Saturday, where she spent the Easter holidays and school was opened again on Monday, with the Meyers' twins, Eileen and Marie starting in for their first school days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Coultman are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby daughter at Mannville hospital on April 2.

Lloyd Allen, of Strawberry Plains, visited at the home of J. Allen in Avonglen, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. McCreadie and Mr. and Mrs. Earle Prior and daughters, Evelyn and Betty, were guests at the wedding of Miss Maizie Kelly and Mr. Hugh Miller on the 4th of April.

The telephone service on R.R. 6 has been nil for the past week. We wonder when it will return?

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Allen spent Easter Sunday at the Shotts home.

A good crowd turned out at the hard time dance on April 4th. The prizes went to: Ladies, Miss M. Carrington; Gents, Mr. J. Marshall.

Miss Carrington's dress was made from flour sacks and trimmed in contrasting braid and a very neatly designed pattern. Worthy mention is made of the Misses Beatrice Hudson and Emma Cooper's costumes, they being made of flour sacks also. The gent's, however, did not go in for home-made costumes so the costume representing the hardest times was awarded the prize. Mrs. G. Coultman, Messrs. Elford and Christenson kindly did the judging.

Harmony Local meets at the home of Mrs. J. Carrington on Thursday, April 12th, at 2 p.m.

Special General Meeting Irma Branch, B. E. S. L.

A special general meeting of the Irma Branch, No. 112, Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held in Comrade Hedley's Hall on Saturday evening, April 21st, at 8 p.m. to take up the following matter as requested by our Dominion president, Brig.-Gen. A. Ross:

"To assist the committee set up in securing reliable data, each provincial command be required to make a survey, through its branches, of the unemployed ex-service men with a view to ascertaining the number affected and their capabilities for employment. This also includes men on farms who are physically handicapped."

L. M. ROBERTS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

160 ACRES FOUR MILES FROM Irma, on government highway; close to school. 75 acres broken; remainder breakable. $2,400—$1,400 cash. Mrs. Edith Higginson, Irma, Alberta. 6-20p.

FOR SALE—The N.W. 1-4 of Section 14-47-7-w4th. Terms, one-third cash, balance arranged. Address: Box 165, Irma Times Office, Irma, Alberta. 30-18p

FOR SALE—SELECTED BUFF APpington hatching eggs, from pure bred stock. 25 cents per dozen. Alf. Johnson, R.R. 1, Irma. 13-20p

No. 1 CERTIFIED RYE GRASS Seed —Certificate, Grade 1, No. 73-5961; also Brome Grass Seed, No. 2, mixture 10 per cent Rye Grass, at 5c per pound. Phone 1807, D. Collette, Fabyan. 13-4p.

How to Seed Down Meadow Crop Land

In a northerly, region of limited precipitation one of the knottiest cropping problems is how to lay land down to meadow crops, says W. D. Albright, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Substation at Beaverlodge, Alberta. The practice of seeding with a nurse crop results poorly, since the large-kerneled cereal produces a plant that soon crowds the fine grass or clover seedling, robbing the latter of needed moisture and plant food, so that unless the season be exceptionally favorable it makes a spindling growth. After harvest in late August or in September the weather is often cool, dry and windy, hence autumn growth of the meadow plantlets is much less than in climates with a longer interval before the dormant season. Even if the tender seedlings escape winter's wrath—as nurse-crop seedings of uninoculated legumes are quite likely to do—they still make tardy progress in the following spring, competing weakly with the native and other weeds that are always lying in wait.

Appreciating this problem, the Dominion Substation at Beaverlodge, Alberta, has concentrated upon it almost from the beginning, seeding thousands of plots by comparative methods during the past sixteen years.

Meadow plots seeded alone and hand-weeded in the initial season have in the ensuing season seldom failed to return from two to four times as much hay as nurse-crop seedings, although it must be conceded that the difference in hay tonnage seldom equals the weight of the nurse crop. On the other hand, nurse-crop seedings sometimes fail outright and are often weedy. Non-nurse-crop seedings left untouched produce prolific crops of weed seeds in the initial season.

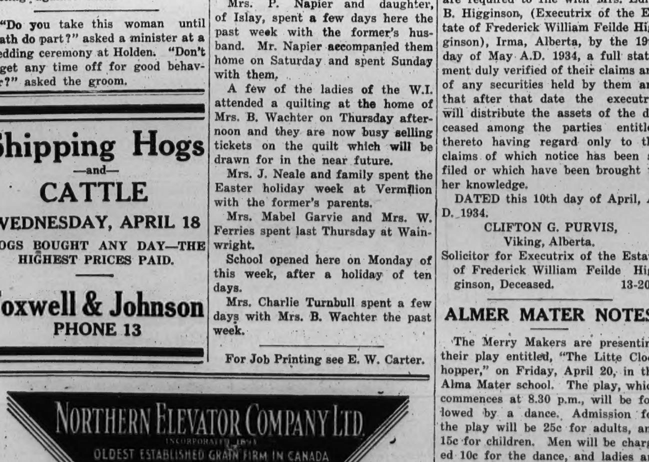
To get around the expense of hand-weeding the plan was tried of seeding alone during May or June, pasturing closely, whenever the ground was firm enough, until early August in order to keep annual weeds down and then taking the stock off completely to permit the young stand to form a good top for winter protection. Areas thus treated, while falling short of the yields of hand-weeded plots, have turned reasonably good crops of comparatively clean hay. The plan could not be expected to work on stink-weed areas and it remains to be seen how it may work out in a rotation where seeding is repeatedly done in this way. Thus far it has been fairly successful in the control of edible weeds like lam's quarters, buckwheat and shepherd's purse. The pasturing must, however, be judiciously supervised, concludes the superintendent.

NOTICE

All girls who are interested in a girls' club in connection with the Women's Institute, are cordialy invited to attend on Saturday night, April 21, at the home of Mrs. Schonert. Mrs. R. C. McFarland, Secy.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE a 16-in. Vanslack Brush Breaker. Must be in good shape and reasonably priced for cash. W. R. Dawson, Irma. 13p

"You are a sensible girl; why don't you marry me?" asked a Jarrow fellow of an Irma girl. "That is the reason," she replied.



ORANGE PEKOE BLEND
"SALADA"
TEA
256
"Fresh from the Gardens"

A Tired, Worn Out Woman
Can't Make a Happy Home

MILBURN'S HEALTH AND NERVE PILLS

There is no happiness in the home when the mother is sick and worried by the never ending household duties. She gets run down and becomes nervous and irritable, has shortness of breath, faint and dizzy, can't sleep, and gets up in the morning feeling as tired as she went to bed, and is downhearted and discouraged.

Milburn's H. & N. Pills will soon convince women it is not necessary to suffer, as they build up the nervous system and bring back the former health and vigor.

Go North, Young Man!

It may be that some natural law of compensation works in these things!

Just at a time when Western Canada was beginning to accustom itself to the new viewpoint that it cannot grow wheat to its heart's content, along comes a new realization of its potentialities in another direction that fans the flame of its optimism.

The realization is, of course, that in the great pre-Cambrian areas sweeping northwest from the Ontario-Manitoba boundary lies wealth of mineral resources which, of itself, is sufficient to guarantee a great and glorious future for this western country. Development which began in the rock formations of Ontario and which later spread through the same structures in Central and Northern Manitoba, shortly will become manifest in Northern Saskatchewan. This eventually will compensate the prairie regions for the apparently finite glory of their wheat fields.

Youth has suffered as result of economic depression in these western provinces due to scarcity of employment and the narrow field of opportunity open to them in a period of financial stringency and industrial stagnation. Many have been unable to secure a foothold, and have now reached adulthood without attaining that independence without which the term is barren and comfortless. They feel circumstances over which they had no control, and concerning which they had no voice, have robbed them of a birthright—and they are looking to the political leaders for assurance their claims are not being ignored. It is occupation they seek, opportunity to take their place in the full, responsible citizenship of the country.

While agriculture will remain the great source of income of the prairie provinces, it is obvious that, under present world conditions, opportunities for youth in the path their pioneer fathers trod are singularly limited in scope and variety. Obviously then, the salvation lies elsewhere. Opportunities must be created—and created not only for the rising generation now clamoring for its place in the sun, but created also for a future influx of new population which is essential to the attainment of a balanced economic structure upon which future development of these provinces depends.

Immigration, at the moment, is an unpopular topic—and rightly so. Yet wider home markets must be created not only for the produce of the prairie farms, not only for consumers' goods from the industrial east, but also for the products of those countries of the world prepared to absorb our surplus agricultural production. Sooner or later, then, the problem of immigration must be tackled systematically and courageously. It will be necessary, therefore, to make intensive preparations that our own youth and our new neighbors may find employment and thus be enabled to contribute their share to the country's development.

Obviously, the one alternative to agriculture upon which Saskatchewan (particularly) has depended in the past, is a parallel development of other great primary resources of which the potentialities already are known.

Saskatchewan (and we speak of Saskatchewan particularly because there the problem is acutest) has abundant deposits of lignite coal, commercial clays, sodium sulphate and other non-metallic minerals throughout its prairie lands. Oil and gas, which have proved so valuable to Alberta, is being avidly sought in different sections of the province. But away to the northland lies this great pre-Cambrian shield, world's greatest storehouse of previous metals. Its resource too are being tapped by prospector's pick and by diamond drill. Surely the rock formation from which Ontario is reaping plentiful harvest, surely the veins which have helped pilot Manitoba through the difficult years, can be exploited to Saskatchewan's advantage and made to yield their just proportion to the economic life of the province!

These thoughts are inspired by a recent statement relative to the Flin Flon mine which straddles the northern Saskatchewan-Manitoba boundary. There, an investment of $20,000,000 is producing an annual income of $7,000,000 and maintaining a community of some 4,500 persons. The major portion of the Flin Flon ore body rests in Saskatchewan, and it is only a matter of time when similar development must ensue in the confines of the latter province.

Reports from the Saskatchewan hinterland indicate abundance of mineral resources, and that they have not yet been brought into commercial production is nothing new in the history of mining. Even the great Flin Flon, discovered in 1915, remained undeveloped for a space of ten years thereafter, but, once the complexities of its ore were unravelled, development came quickly.

While agriculture has languished, mineral production in Canada has continued to advance. In 1933, Canadian mines produced $220,502,096 as against $191,228,225 in 1932—and the augurs for the future are extremely favorable.

Here then lies a fallow field for the activities of forward-looking government and the energies of ambitious youth! Here lies the West's way out!

Union workers in Scotland are demanding higher wages.

Sure Signs

of kidney troubles are pain in the back, difficult urination, deposits in urine. Gin Pills relieve kidney trouble by gently soothing and healing the inflamed tissues. 50c a box at all druggists.

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Use Ships As Prisons

When men in Spain mention in the future that they have been on a cruise they may be met with suspicious glances. Some of Spain's new prisons are floating ones. Because of the overcrowded conditions of old prisons following enforcement of the new Vagrancy Act, the government has chartered a few ships and put the superfluous prisoners in them.

The Speed Of Lightning

Lightning travels at speeds ranging from 14,900 to 68,400 miles a second, the average speed being 28,500 miles a second, or 15 per cent. the speed of light, according to measurements obtained in a scientific investigation in Africa. Even knowing this a lot of people will go on ducking when lightning is flashing.

Marvels of the Human Eye

By F. M. CROWE, Optometrist-Optician, Calgary

NO. 7—PRESBYOPIA OR "OLD-AGE SIGHT"

Although forty years of age is of course not considered old, yet because Presbyopia usually manifests itself at about that age, it is commonly referred to as "Old-age sight". How often we hear people say "my sight is just as good as it ever was except for reading and sewing." Yes, this condition is common to man. Let us consider the cause of this natural development which causes so much inconvenience after middle life.

We have fully explained that in order to have a clear image of a distant object focused on the Retina, the length of the eyeball and the curvature of the Cornea and Lens must be properly related. The first two may be considered as fixed as to length and curvature respectively but fortunately the Lens is elastic and it is this elastic power or "Accommodation" which enables us to focus objects near at hand. Accommodation is most powerful around twelve years of age and then gradually diminishes 'till there is none left at age sixty-five or seventy.

For sustained close work a certain amount is absolutely necessary and this the average person of forty-five does not possess, hence, the necessity of assisting the failing Accommodation by artificial mean in the form of glasses and as the Accommodation continues to decrease, the strength of the lenses must be increased. This change should be every two or three years.

In an dividual with normal distant vision such glasses, although necessary for reading, will blur objects across the room. Also the Presbyope who needs glasses for distant vision will require a different strength, or Bifocals, for near work.

The first symptoms of Presbyopia are: difficulty in reading by artificial light, having to hold the paper twenty or more inches away instead of fourteen or sixteen inches. With advance of time other complications arise. The muscles in an effort to force a focus, become unbalanced in their relation to each other, causing eyestrain, headaches, eyeaches, burning sensation, watery eyes, print blurred and runs together and drowsiness after a short period. These are not only the symptoms of uncorrected Presbyopia but are also signals to older Presbyopes that it is "time for a change."

Since the eyes have to converge when reading, how remarkable it is that the same nerve, the third or motor Oculi, supplies the power both for Accommodation and Convergence in order that they may work in harmony and when they fail to do so by neglecting to wear the proper glasses, trouble is bound to follow.

Presbyopia is not a disease but is due to natural progresive changes in the Ocular system and when present the eyes need assistance — not continued abuse.

(To Be Continued)

DRIVES HIMSELF TO WORK AT 82

And Still Plays a Little Golf

How many of us, when we are 82, will be the equal in health and activity of this vigorous old Scottish engineer? In a letter he says:—

"I arrived here from Scotland on the 7th April, 1870. I am over 82 years old. I drive my Ford car 40 miles over hills and dales to a factory, and can still play a little golf. I have taken the little dose of Kruschen Salts in my cup of coffee every morning for some years, and I believe it is keeping me in good health and enabling me to keep on working at the factories as engineer."—L. A.

Whether you are still in your 'teens or past your prime it is neither too early nor too late to start on the "little daily dose." Just a tiny, tasteless pinch of Kruschen Salts in your morning cup of tea or coffee! They ensure internal cleanliness, and keep the blood-stream pure. New and refreshed blood is spent coursing to every fibre of your being. Rheumatism, headaches, indigestion and backache all pass you by.

Rains have been so abundant in Australia recently that even the arid interior is assured of good pasturage for many months.

How Acid Stomach Makes Itself Known to You

HERE ARE THE SIGNS:
Nervousness — Frequent Headaches
Neuralgia — Feeling of Weakness
Indigestion — Sleeplessness
Loss of Appetite — Mouth Acidity
Nausea — Sour Stomach
Auto-Intoxication

WHAT TO DO FOR IT:

TAKE—2 teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water every morning when you get up. Take another teaspoonful 30 minutes after eating. And another before you go to bed.

OR—Take the new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets — *one tablet* for each teaspoonful as directed above.

If you have Acid Stomach, don't worry about it. Follow the simple directions given above. This small dosage of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia acts *at once* to neutralize the acids that cause headache, stomach pains and other distress. Try it. You'll feel like a new person.

But—be careful you get genuine *Phillips'* Milk of Magnesia, or *Phillips'* Milk of Magnesia Tablets when you buy—25c and 50c sizes.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

MADE IN CANADA

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile
—Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.

What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum or roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists.

Grim Battle For Life

Eskimos Marooned On Ice Floe For Month Before Being Rescued

Trapped on an ice floe in Amundsen gulf while attempting to cross the 150-mile stretch from their native village on the southern shore of Banks island to the mainland, half a dozen Eskimos fought a grim battle for life early this winter as they drifted up and down the gulf for a while month before they were finally able to land, when almost starved, at the Peace Point post on the Arctic coastline.

The story of the near tragedy was brought down from the Arctic by Patsy, Andrew and Jorgen Klengenberg and their partner, J. P. Lythgoe, who operates a string of three trading posts on Victoria and King William islands in the Arctic ocean. The four traders arrived in Edmonton on their way to Vancouver for a brief holiday before returning to their posts on the ice-locked islands which are the northern-most points upon which human beings, either native or white, live.

The three Klengenberg brothers, sons of the famous Capt. Charles Klengenberg, pioneer navigator and fur trader in the Arctic, who died in the summer of 1931 at Vancouver, were born in the Arctic and have been operating their father's string of trading posts. With the exception of their school days spent at Vancouver and brief visits "outside" every few years, they have spent their lives in the Arctic.

Lythgoe, their young friend and partner, went north with them for the first time from Vancouver three years ago.

Whole Wheat Rolls

- ½ cup milk
- ½ yeast cake
- 2 tablespoons lukewarm water
- 2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
- ½ teaspoon salt
- ¾ cup flour
- 2 tablespoons Mazola
- 1 egg
- 1¼ cups whole wheat flour.

Scald milk and when luke warm stir in the yeast dissolved in the warm water. Beat in the white flour and let rise in a warm place until doubled in bulk. Cut down the dough and add the Mazola mixed with the beaten egg, the syrup, and the salt, then beat in the whole wheat flour. Let rise again until double in bulk, then cut down and roll out. Cut into biscuits with a round cutter about two and a half inches in diameter. Let the biscuits rise until light on an oiled pan and then bake in a hot oven, about 400 degrees, for twelve minutes or more. On taking the rolls from the oven brush over with Benson's Golden Syrup. Some cooks give a flavor to their whole wheat buns by adding a little grated lemon rind to their dough with the whole wheat flour. The above quantity makes 25 fair-sized rolls.

Just A Mere Trifle

Goofus—I hear that old Moneybags was waylaid and killed last night.

Rufus—Is that so? Did the criminals get away with much money?

Goofus—No. The old man never carried more than a little small change around with him and so practically all he lost was his life.

At Crater Lake, Oregon, last winter the total snowfall was 879 inches, or more than 73 feet.

W. N. U. 2040

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

Dixie Plug is the thrifty man's pipe tobacco, the smoke that gives more for the money. Cut this big plug the way you want it. Coarse or flake, long or short, to your taste, and more economical as well.

Only Six Are Left

Flint Knappers Carry On Trade In Small Suffolk Town

The natives of West Africa and the East Indies have to rely upon the small Suffolk town of Brandon to supply them with flints for firing their old-fashioned rifles. Brandon is the only place in the world where flint knapping is still carried on. The six knappers, only remaining representatives of the craft, can be seen at work in little wooden sheds, probably on the same spot where thousands of years ago Ancient Britons knapped the flints into sling stones, arrow, spear and axe heads. Flint-knapping entails three distinct processes. First the rough flints as dug from nearby pits, are quartered; next they are flaked into six-inch strips and then cut into the desired shape. The flints are knapped into four sizes for fitting into the locks of muskets, carbines, horse pistols and pocket pistols. They are shipped in barrels of 5,000.

Ask Mother—
She Knows

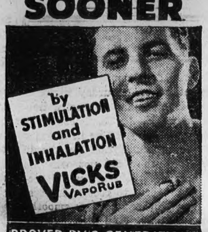
Mother took this medicine before and after the babies came. It gave her more strength and energy when she was nervous and rundown . . . kept her on the job all through the Change. No wonder she recommends it.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

More than 36 per cent. of the houses in Scotland have only two rooms.

Claimed to be the largest in the world, a paper-making machine in Bury, England, will have a capacity of 1,000 tons of newsprint a week and will produce rolls 320 inches wide.

Ends a Cold SOONER

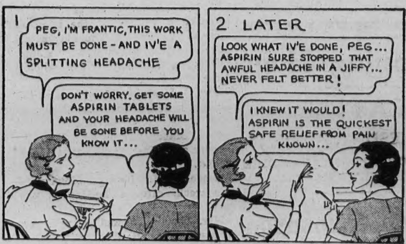


PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

You'll be delighted with
WONDER PAPER
It dusts—as it cleans
—as it polishes.
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

PATENTS
A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.
The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 187 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Ease Pain, Headache in Few Minutes



For Quick Relief Say ASPIRIN—*When You Buy*

Now comes *amazingly quick* relief from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia . . . the *fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.*

Those results are due to a scientific discovery by which an Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. An Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantly you swallow it. *And thus is ready to go to work almost instantly.*

When you buy, though, be on guard against substitutes. To be sure you get ASPIRIN'S *quick relief*, be sure the name Bayer in the form of a cross is on every tablet of Aspirin.

WHY ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST

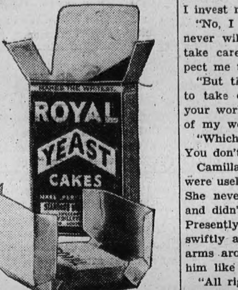
Drop an Aspirin Tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches bottom, it has started to disintegrate.

What it does in this glass it does in your stomach. Hence its fast action.

MADE IN CANADA

Does Not Harm the Heart

FULL leavening power is assured with Royal Yeast Cakes. Individually wrapped in air-tight waxed paper, they reach you in perfect condition. And they stay fresh for months. No wonder Royal Yeast Cakes have been the standard for over 50 years. Today—they are preferred in 7 out of every 8 Canadian homes where dry yeast is used.



FREE—The *"Royal Yeast Bake Book"* to use when you bake at home. 23 tested recipes—loaf breads, rolls, buns, coffee cakes! Address Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont. Ask, too, for leaflet, "The Royal Road to Better Health."

Buy Made-in-Canada Goods

OCCASIONAL WIFE

By

EDNA ROBB WEBSTER

Author of "Joretta," "Lipstick Girl" Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt and Peter Anson, young and in love, marry secretly, deciding to live their own lives apart until Peter is able to provide for her. Peter is a young, struggling sculptor trying to win a competition for a scholarship abroad and Camilla is the adopted daughter of a wealthy family. She is not to inherit money when she comes of age and so is studying commercial art in the hope of landing an agency job. Others in the story are Avis Werth, another wealthy girl who is trying to win Peter, Sylvia Todd, Peter's model, and Gus Matson, his former roommate with whom he has quarrelled. At a party at an exclusive club Peter entertains Camilla's guests with impersonations. When the rest of the members of the party go to a cabaret to continue the gaiety, Peter and Camilla slip off to the beach by themselves and fall asleep on the sand. When they awake it is early morning and Avis and another boy are standing near them. This makes it necessary for Camilla to announce before the party that she and Peter are married. Bowman and Weeks, an advertising agency, where Camilla has submitted some of her work, send for her and tell her they have a new account which requires unusual treatment of juvenile art. The critics were enthusiastic about her work, and Mr. Weeks offers her a salary of $50.00 a week to start and a prospect of having it doubled. She tells Peter of her good fortune in securing employment. Mrs. Hoyt is also informed that Camilla has obtained work and is going to leave the Hoyt household. Avis Werth rents a studio on the same floor as Peter, and invites him to have lunch there. He accepts reluctantly, but is favorably impressed with his visit.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER XXXVII.

"All that has nothing to do with your problem, Peter," Camilla changed the subject abruptly. "Right now, what you need isn't more work, but more time and freedom from anxiety. I can take care of both of us now, and I am going to do it until you get established in your own work."

Peter rose hastily to his feet, almost upsetting Camilla with his sudden movement.

"Not much, you're not!" he snorted with anger and disgust. His voice sounded cold, so that it chilled Camilla to the bone, at the same time his eyes blazed fire. She never would have believed that Peter—her gentle, adoring, amiable Peter—could be so angry with her. And over nothing at all. She was experiencing what every woman does sooner or later after marriage—the revelation of some fault or ignoble characteristic in the man she loves, and which she has not dreamed he possessed.

Her surprise at his reaction silenced her for a few moments, while Peter stood and gazed sullenly out the window. Finally, she ventured, "But, Peter, won't you be reasonable? Is there any sense in your doing odd work to pay your expenses when you are so rushed for time on your important work, when I can just as well help you?"

He whirled around to face her and demanded slowly, as if he measured his words, "Was that in our contract? You ought to know—you drew it up!"

She attempted to laugh, as if this first quarrel must be a joke and they were only acting. "Oh, there were so many clauses in that silly contract that it would take a lawyer to remember them."

"Now you think it was a silly contract, do you? Well, get this! When I agree to do a thing, I do it. I'm no quitter! I suppose you are even sorry you married me, now. I don't blame you, and you can break the whole contract any time you want to."

Like all quarrels, every word aggravated new unreasonableness. In Peter's overwrought state of mind, his chagrin at his poverty, and his unrecognized jealousy of Camilla, his reasoning was paralyzed.

Camilla gasped helplessly, "Why, Peter! Please, don't talk like that. You must be ill. You are ill—you are working and worrying too much. You have to let me help you."

"Don't say that again!" he commanded angrily. "That shows what you think I am—a weakling. Just because you got started ahead of me, you're laughing at me—or feeling sorry for me, and that's all the same. If you think I like it that people will soon be telling me how proud I should be of my wife, you're dead wrong. There's nothing in the world I despise and dread more than living on the income of a wife who is more successful than her hsuband. I won't do that, even if I never do any better than I am now."

He had to stop for breath. But even that tirade did not anger Camilla. It only hurt her cruelly, caused little shivers of pain to tremble through her, radiating from her heart, where a great heavy hurt throbbed and ached.

"But you are doing splendidly, dear Peter. It is just that your work takes more time to develop. You really are doing so much more than I am, and it will be worth much more in the end, too. But you can't starve while you wait for the results!"

"I won't starve. I never have. And don't offer me your charity!"

"Why, Peter," she pleaded, "I was not offering you anything. What I have, is yours. And if anything I have can help with your future, I am doing it just as much for myself as for you, don't you see? Can't I invest my money in our future?"

"No, I don't see it that way and never will. You refused to let me take care of you and now you expect me to depend on you."

"But that's different. If you had to take care of me, it would hurt your work. I can help you because of my work."

"Which is exactly the whole thing. You don't need to remind me of it."

Camilla sighed helplessly. Words were useless in Peter's present mood. She never had seen him like that and didn't know what to say or do. Presently, she got up from her chair swiftly and went over to put her arms around him and rest against him like a hurt, bewildered child.

"All right, darling. Let's not talk about it any more. I'm sorry—I suggested—anything. I want you to do whatever makes you happy."

"Happy!" he scoffed.

She drew back and looked up into his face quickly. His eyes wavered and turned aside without meeting hers, stubbornly. In her arms, she felt his big body rigid, unyielding, and he seemed to try to draw away from her. Camilla's thoughts floundered desperately, but she could think of nothing to say. She just dropped her head on his broad, linen-covered breast and tightened her arms around him. His arms hung listlessly at his sides, as if he were powerless to move them.

Finally, she said softly, without looking up at him, "Peter, don't you love me?"

He moved impatiently and drew away from her. "Of course. You know I do. That only makes it worse."

It was as if he had plunged a knife into her breast before, and now he gave it a quick twist to increase her pain.

"Makes what worse?" she asked weakly.

"Why, if I didn't love you and had no pride—that is, if I hadn't the two greatest things in life — I would think it was pretty soft to have a wife who could make enough for both of us, as some fellows do."

"I think you are making a mountain out of a sand pile," her own resentment began to rise, "but I have told you I would say no more about it. Forget it, and let's go out for dinner somewhere."

"What with? I can't buy dinner for two with fifty cents. I get paid tomorrow, but that doesn't help me today. Besides, I owe most of what is coming to me."

She would have said, blithely, had they not just quarreled over that very thing, "Well, come along. I have money," but she dared not venture that suggestion now. Or she might have proposed that they go back to her apartment and have dinner. There was plenty of food in the little iceless refrigerator. But that would be like pouring hot oil on his wounds of false pride.

But was it false pride, she asked herself anxiously, and had to admit that it was not, to a certain extent. She was proud of Peter — that he possessed such pride, even if he did exaggerate its maintainance under these particular circumstances.

(To Be Continued)

Develop Sodium Sulphate Deposits

Formation of a unit of the company called the East Crest Holding and Development Company for the handling of sodium sulphate deposits acquired in Saskatchewan was described to shareholders of East Crest Oil Company at their annual meeting in Calgary. Harvey S. Price, president, said at present the company was confining its activities to a local experimental plant.

Miles flown by British aircraft last year were much higher than in 1932.

EDWARDSBURG
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

The economical and delicious table syrup

A nourishing sweet for the whole family

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

BEFORE BABY COMES

A mother is a mother before her child is born. SCOTT'S EMULSION furnishes an abundance of the necessary Vitamins A and D for health and strength of mother and child.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RICH IN VITAMINS

12-33

Presto Pack

Hang it in your kitchen. Pull out one sheet of Waxed Paper at a time.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

How To
KEEP FIT

When your physical regularity is disturbed, and you feel run-down and "headachey" the wise thing to do is to take Andrews Liver Salt on several successive days until the normal rhythm is fully re-established. Andrews will give Nature the aid she needs to do this for you by stimulating the inner cleansing functions. Then, when normal habits are recovered, follow the Andrews Rules of Health.

Eat moderately. Get lots of sleep, fresh air and exercise. And take a bracing, effervescing glass of Andrews Liver Salt once or twice a week. Sustained good health will amply repay you. Get Andrews from your druggist. In tins at 35c and 60c.—New, large bottle, 75c. Sole Agents: John A. Huston Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Has Metal Larynx

Clarence Peterson of Ephriam, Utah, has regained his power of speech through an ingenious metal box equipped with a vibrating reed. Telephone engineers designed the apparatus and surgeons placed it in Peterson's throat. He was again able to speak and to whistle after being speechless for a year as the result of a growth in his upper trachea which forced removal of the larynx.

CAN'T SLIP OR SLIDE
FALSE TEETH

Don't use any old kind of remedy to keep false teeth in place—use a reliable, recognized one which dentists prescribe such as Dr. Wernet's Powder—the largest seller in the world—grips teeth so secure yet comfortable they feel natural. Positively no slipping or clicking—blissful comfort assured all day long. Forms a special comfort cushion to protect and sooth gums. No colored, gummy paste–keeps mouth sanitary–breath pleasant. Inexpensive—all druggists.

Little Helps For This Week

"Thou shalt be steadfast and shall not fear, because thou shalt forget thy misery, and remember it as waters that pass away." Job 11:15-16.

In the bitter waves of woe,
Beaten and tossed about
By the sullen winds that blow
From the desolate shores of doubt,
Where the anchors that faith has cast
Are dragging in the gale,
I am quietly holding fast
To the things that cannot fail.
—Washington Gladden.

In the darkest hour through which a human soul can pass, whatever else is doubtful, this at least is certain. If there be no God and no future state, even then it is better to be generous than selfish, better to be true than false, better to be brave than to be a coward. Blessed beyond all earthly blessedness is the man, who in the tempestuous darkness of his soul has dared to hold fast to these venerable landmarks. Thrice blessed is he, who when all is cheerless within and without, has obstinately clung to moral good. Thrice blessed because his night shall pass into clear bright day.—F. W. Robertson.

New Regulations For Receiving Gold Bullion

Origin Must Be Readily Recognized At Royal Mint

An effort to further discourage the melting down of gold coins which are legal tender in Canada is made by the minister of finance in the new regulations for the receipt of gold bullion at the royal mint, Ottawa.

In future old jewelry and dental scrap will not be purchased if it has been melted or otherwise treated in such a way as to prevent its origin being readily recognized. It is unlawful to melt down gold coins which are legal tender in Canada and this regulation will make it impossible for any person to benefit by breaking the law since the gold cannot be legally exported.

Bars Jazz On Sundays

Strict Regulations Of Chief Constable Of Northampton, England

Jazz and dance music must not be played in Northampton houses on Sundays. This pious prohibition was made by the Chief Constable of Northampton in England.

He does not object, however, to classical music or to wireless, provided that radio loud-speakers are not so loud as to be heard by passers-by.

The playing of all games in public-houses is also prohibited in the town on Sundays, and programmes of all Sunday concerts must be censored by the police several days before the performances.

Modern heating systems are so painfully efficient, they keep a home in January at temperatures that drive one out of town in July.

Be Treated!

You corral a real treat when you "roll-your-own" with Ogden's Fine Cut. You just can't beat this fine, fragrant tobacco for easy rolling and smooth, satisfying smoking.

And, you'll never find a finer combination than Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chantecler" or "Vogue" cigarette papers for downright enjoyment in "rolling your own."

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT

P.S.—At any Poker Hand Premium Store or by mail—you can get 5 large booklets of "Chantecler" or "Vogue" cigarette papers in exchange for one complete set of Poker Hands.

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

The grizzly bear is called "the king of the Rockies," yet it will step aside to let a skunk pass along the trail.

HORSES SAVED
FROM COUGHS AND COLDS!

Surest treatment for suffering Horses. Works extra fast... reduces inflammation... makes breathing easier. Used and praised by leading horsemen and farmers for over 40 years.

Spohn's
COMPOUND

Give Spohn's at first sign of sickness—prevent serious trouble. Sold by druggists for only 60c and $1.20 or shipped direct, postage prepaid. *Liberal trial bottle Free. Write today!*
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Dept. UII Goshen, Ind.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

Lowest Price for Highest Quality

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

BY arrangement with one of the largest, oldest and most dependable sources of supply in Canada (commanding the cream of the world market), I am now in a position to sell for the LOWEST PRICE QUOTED IN THE CHEAPEST SEED CATALOGUE, ADVERTISEMENT OR SEED LIST PUBLISHED, the very choicest GOVERNMENT TESTED Seeds it is possible to procure, in 3c, 4c (and up), SUPER-size packets, or in BULK to fill any requirement.

Make up your order from any seed list, advertisement or see my selection of over 1,000 varieties; I will fill the order to your entire satisfaction—probably at less money in some varieties, but in no case higher than the lowest price quoted to you elsewhere.

I will also hand you "MERCHANTS NEW WAY COUPON" worth 25c in FREE Seeds.

I expect no business on sentiment. This is a direct and drastic challenge on the one fundamental of price for both GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, the best that nature and experienced cultivation have produced.

Buy your Seeds from your Local Merchant, the store that serves you faithfully 365 days every year.

Let me buy your continuing confidence with consistent service

Do me a courtesy and yourself a real service by calling and verifying this offer. Before you buy Seeds anywhere see me.

Your Local Merchant

Main Street

Dr. Richardson, of Viking, has taken over the dental practice at Irma of Dr. Murray and will from now on visit Irma every Friday where he will continue to work in the rear of the drug store.

The Wednesday half holiday starts again on May 2nd.

Quite a number of farmers are getting started on the land this week.

Mr. A. Hackett has rented the upstairs part of the old butcher shop and moved in the first of the week.

Mr. A. C. Carbol and family are moving into J. R. Love's cottage.

Messrs. Albert and Adolph Lövig have rented Mr. Carbol's garage and intend to operate a service station.

The quarantine has been removed from the Webber family and all hands are going around again as usual.

Signs of spring—Motor car dealers are in town about almost every day demonstrating the 1934 models to prospective buyers.

Mr. Dennis Barber spent the greater part of the Easter holidays visiting friends in Viking.

Mr. L. M. Roberts spent a part of last week in Edmonton.

Mr. John Ostad and family have moved into Carl Soneff's house; Mr. Kwapisez, the former tenant, moving to Camrose.

The Irma school board met in regular session last Monday evening and put through a considerable amount of business.

Since August 1st, 1933, 428,000 bushels of grain mostly wheat, has been shipped from Irma. About seven more cars are being loaded this week.

Mr. Charles De Tro, of Edmonton, spent the Easter holidays at his home here accompanied by his friend, Mr. Orser.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Love and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilson arrived back in Irma on April 5th. Mr. Love and his son-in-law, Mr. Wilson, will be setting out a large number of bee colonies again this year in order to meet increasing demand for Alberta honey, the finest produced.

Mr. Jack Levitt met with a painful accident this morning (Wednesday) while helping Mr. P. E. Jones brand some cattle. One of the animals kicked Mr. Levitt on the knee. Dr. Greenberg took the unfortunate man to the Wainwright hospital to X-ray the injured member which appeared to be broken. Mr. Levitt and family were planning to move to Provost where he has a position with the Imperial Oil Co.

While Mr. Fred Paradis, a trapper, living on the Ross Eaton place, east of Irma, was away for medical treatment a short time ago, some person or persons broke into his residence and stole a number of articles. Information was secured which led to placing the blame on two 'teen age Irma boys. The case, however, was finally settled out of court by restoring one of the articles and each paying six dollars for the goods destroyed. It is regretable that the foregoing incident happen and will no doubt serve as a warning to all boys not to meddle with other people's property. However, we feel sure it will not happen again.

$2.20 RETURN
BARGAIN FARE TO
EDMONTON
Leave IRMA 4.56 p.m.
FRIDAY, APRIL 20 and SATURDAY, APRIL 21
Return on any train scheduled to stop leaving Edmonton up to and including 7.00 a.m. Monday, April 23rd.
Proportionately low fares from stations betwen Chauvin and Clover Bar.
Tickets good in coaches only. No baggage checked.
Full particulars from local Agent:
CANADIAN NATIONAL
W-149.34

Viking Items

Old-time dance, Viking, April 20.

Talkies, every Thursday evening.

Miss Maxine Darrah has returned to her studies at the University.

Mrs. A. Kastor and little daughter enjoyed a visit in Edmonton last week.

Jas. A. Craig, Agnes and Douglas Craig, and Mrs. Hawthorne, went to Edmonton on Tuesday via bus.

W. H. Collier motored to Edmonton with his son Don on Saturday, who is attending the University.

W. H. Collier and daughter Miss Helen and Miss Bessie Ross, enjoyed a motor trip to Edmonton the last of the week.

Fred Hanson's Seed Cleaning plant will close down May 1st for the summer. Anyone having any jobs to be done bring them in before that time.

School opened on Monday morning after a ten days' spring vacation. The primary room which was closed one week earlier on account of chicken pox also opened on Monday with most of the pupils back in their seats.

Miss Florence Gillespie returned to the Camrose Normal on Monday after spending the Easter vacation here at the home of her mother.

Miss Helen Burnham, who is teaching at the Camrose Normal, spent the Easter holidays at the home of her parents south of town, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Burnham.

The regular meeting of the Swastika club will be held in the Poplar Hill school house on Monday, April 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Main spent the latter part of the week in Edmonton. While there Percy took time to attend the Conservative convention and reports that it was a most enthusiastic affair.

Beekeeping on the Prairies

In 1927 there were 2,050 colonies of bees in Saskatchewan and in 1933, 8,804 colonies. The total honey production in Saskatchewan was 500,974 pounds in 1927 and 925,546 pounds in 193. The average honey production per colony in the province for the seven years 1927-33 was 92 pounds. These figures prove the growing popularity of bees in Saskatchewan and with a similiar developement in Manitoba and Alberta, Western Canada will no doubt supply, in the future an important part of Canada's export honey. Honey prices are relatively higher in Canada than in any other country except New Zealand; and Canada occupies a favourable position in the British honey market today. Thus it would appear that there is little danger of over production of honey for some time as the United Kingdom and Germany are large importers. However, the first consideration is usually the supplying of the home table with this tasty food.

At the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Sask., from 10 to 20 colonies of bees have been maintained for ten years for the purpose of giving first hand information on general management problems in bee keeping. Experiments have included the comparison of package vs over-wintered bees, methods of swarm control, methods of wintering, queen raising and breeding for colour production and gentleness.

In the open prairie districts such as Scott, satisfactory honey production depends largely upon access to sweet clover as there is usually a shortage of other nectar producing flowers. Unfortunately, sweet clover to be used for hay should be cut in the early blossom stage which means that the nectar must come from sweet clover left for seed or used for pasture. However, where native trees grow in abundance, there are usually sufficient wild flowers to ensure a reasonable flow of honey.

To facilitate the control of bee diseases, every beekeeper is expected to register with the Bee Division at the capital of his respective province, and as the diseases are carried in the combs the only way in which bees may be shipped from outside of a province is in package form. Hives and equipment may be readily obtained from mail order houses and the package bees through the Bee Division at Edmonton, Regina, or Winipeg.

Publication concerning the handling of package bees and general management are available upon request at the Dominion Experimental Station at Scott, Saskatchewan.

E. Van Nice
Dominion Experimental Station,
Scott, Saskatchewan.

SEARLE
IMPROVES QUALITY "CROP TESTING" INCREASES PROFITS
SEE OUR AGENT FOR DETAILS
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LTD.
WINNIPEG, CALGARY, EDMONTON, FT. WILLIAM, VANCOUVER,
COUNTRY ELEVATORS THROUGHOUT THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES
TERMINALS AT FT. WILLIAM & NEW WESTMINSTER B.C.

Worthwhile Suggestions

Spring is with us and the thoughts of all householders, especially housewives, turn to the job of cleaning up, for the coming summer season. Many of the jobs about the house or in the gardens and grounds require the hiring of help. There are a number of men and women, too, who would be glad to assist you if you would only make enquires. These men and women perhaps have had a difficult time in getting through the winter owing to scarcity of employment and would appreciate a few day's work.

In your needs do not overlook local help or merchants—look after your own townspeople first of all. A few hundred dollars spent in local channels at this time of the year would mean a great deal to the town as a whole, as it would put more money in circulation, and a dollar spent at home is bound to help you as well as the recipient. The latter immediately puts it back into circulation, and as the dollar passes from hand to hand it will eventually reach yours once more.

Here are a few suggestions that might help out. Many more will come to your mind.

Outside painting of the house, railings, etc.

Inside painting of the house.

New shop front, or existing one repainted.

Extra shelves put in the kitchen.

Cupboards built.

Rooms redecorated.

Garage built—or even a tool shed.

Those alterations which have been put off for months.

Have the window sashes overhauled, and renewed where necessary.

The kitchen re-colored and painted.

Roof examined and repaired.

Garage windows repaired or reglazed.

Lay a new floor in the garage.

Have the car repainted.

New garden path, in gravel or cement.

New rockery made in garden.

Lawn levelled and returfed.

Garden dug over and planted, paths, weeded and repaired, hedges trimmed, trees lopped, etc.

Shop signs and names re-written or renovated.

Furniture renovated and repaired.

Buy that extra arm chair or bed that would add to convenience and comfort.

Carpets taken up, beaten and relaid.

Shabby curtains and coverings dyed or cleaned.

Clocks cleaned and repaired.

Electricity installed, or extra points put in.

Have a new radio pole.

Carry radio extensions to other room.

Extra suit, or spring coat.

Get piano tuned.

Extra shirts—summer underwear, etc.

Get shoes and boots repaired.

Order new boots.

Get new curtains in readiness for spring cleaning.

And new loose covers.

Extra tailored costume.

Extra evening dress.

New visiting cards, and personal stationery.

Have all blinds overhauled.

Tennis racquets re-strung.

Pictures reframed in fashionable style.

Camera overhauled and reconditioned.

Suits, overcoats, etc., cleaned and pressed.

Loose covers for car seats.

New carpets in car.

Replenish crockery, cutlery, household linen, etc.

New lawn-mower.

Mower, shears and garden implements sharpened.

By R. J. DEACHMAN

Bankers and Banking

The bank act is reviewed every ten years, but in this particular case it is eleven years since it was last revised.

This year the revisions are particularly important because of the advent of the Central Bank and for the simple reason that during every time of stress and storm there is a greater and greater tendency to question the infallibilty of our bankers, and to search for means to improve the system.

Naturally our proximity to the United States, and the wealth and population of that country in comparison with our own, makes us particularly susceptible to American influence. During the past year the American banking system went wrong. The causes of that collapse are somewhat foreign to Canadian conditions. American banking for a long time has been subject to speculative activities from which we hope our own is free—besides there is a tendency in American banking to make loans against fixed assets, land, etc., in a way which is not done in the Dominion of Canada.

Outside of the routine changes in the bank act there are certain other features which will receive consideration this year. One is the existence of inter-locking directorates and a very close relationship between banking and industry. The charge is that the banking organizations through their directors are associated with many of the leading industries in the Dominion of Canada and that these industries on that account receive far more care and consideration at the bankers' hands than do other industries which are equally worthy, but are outside such beneficient influences.

For instance, the farmer claims that agricture is neglected while great industries are helped. The answer of the banks, of course, is that they have gone as far as they can in aiding agriculture until the condition of agriculture improves. It is hardly possible that this answer will be satisfactory to those who feel they suffer from inadequate credit, and there will be very distinct pressure imposed upon the government to bring about some sort of restriction of relationship between banking and industry, thus leaving the banker free to excercise his unfettered judgement in these matters.

One other matter is bound to receive attention. People who follow banking affairs will be astonished this year to find that the banks withdrew from their current reserves almost $30,000,000 which, according to the statement made at the time, was used in order to increase or replenish "inner reserves."

Now apparently few people knew that banks had "inner reserves." They were under the impression that the statements made by the banks in their annual reports were accurate and correct. They were astonished to find that the proficts recorded from year to year were not an accurate statement of profits and that from time to time certain sums had been laid aside in an inner reserve and that from this inner reserve subsequent losses were paid.

This system has been defended by accountants and by bankers. They say it enables the banks to meet losses without revealing the fact to the public. It would seem also that it enables bankers to make financial statements at the end of teh year which do not reveal the truth in regard to their earnings, a rateher indefensible thing from the standpoint of a quasi-public institution.

The method admits of certain definite abuses. It would certainly enable bankers to loan money to more or less speculative concerns and then if losses were made these losses could be hidden by recording the loss against the inner reserves of the bank, with perhaps, no one but the general manager and half a dozen others knowing anything about it.

Semi-public institutions have an obligation to the public as well as to their stock-holders, and one of the first obligations should be that the statements issued record the facts of the business.

On the other hand a certain difficulty is presented by the fact that the public is not properly informed in regard to matters of business. If bankers made very large profits in times of prosperity there would be an urgent call upon them to reduce interest rates and no one would consider that it was necessary for them to carry the very heavy reserves which are essential to meet any period of depression.

The only answer to this is that the public must be educated.

The only way in which the pubilc can be educated is by letting them know the truth.

It is often said that it would be highly advisable for governments to levy heavy taxes in periods of prosperity in order to provide reserves for periods of adversity, or at least to enable the government to avoid heavier taxation at these periods. There is soundness in the idea that banks during periods of prosperity should be permitted to build up very substantial reserves so that they might be able to take care of losses during a period adversity, and that the public should be educated to understand that a decline in the reserves of a bank or even a reduction in its dividend rate does not necessarily imply the collapse of the banking structure, nor anything else except an adjustment to the conditions of the hour. These are questions which will be discussed before the banking committee now in session.

Soup

"A scientist says that every atom in the human body is renewed every seven years," remarked one of our citizens to his wife, "and if that's the case I'm not the same man you married," "I've been suspecting that for some time," she replied

* * *

"Say," said a Bruce fellow to a girl at the Holden dance when he led her to a seat after a waltz, "I just love dancing." "Well, you're not too old to learn," she replied.

* * *

Something to worry about—It takes 2,100 pounds of foodstuffs per year to feed the average person.

* * *

Heard at the poker party: "Is your wife entertaining this winter?" "Not very."

* * *

Telling modern young people "No," is a good deal like hollering "Whoa" to an automobile, says a careful observer.

* * *

"I'm sorry, but I can't pay you this month," said a fellow here when dunned for a bill. "But you said the same thing last month," the creditor complained. "Well I kept my word, didnt I?" was the reply.

* * *

"I've bought a beautiful surprise for your birthday," remarked a local lady yesterday to her husband. "I am anxious to see it," he said. "Wait until I put it on?" she replied as she pulled her new spring hat out of a bandbox.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter

THE MUNICIPAL DISTRICT of BATTLE RIVER, No 423, HAVE THE TITLES TO THE FOLLOWING LANDS:

N.W. 2-44-9-w4th; S.E. 2-44-9-w4th; N.E. 2-44-9-w4th; N.W. 13-44-7-w4th; S.W. 13-44-7-w4th.

These parcels are free from all encumbrances and can be purchased from the Municipal District at a reasonable price, at any council meeting. The purchase of any of these parcels will be considered between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on said council meetings.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM
Secretary-Treasurer, M.D. Battle River, No. 423, Irma Alberta.
Rivern-

All Parcels where taxes are in arrears for 1932, or previous will be subject to caveat by April 1st, 1934 if said arrears are not paid before that date. T.R.A. 1929, Chapter 39.

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